(XXXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1883.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1783.

MADRID, *October* 10.

THE ten officers whom general Elliot sent back to the camp of St. Roch, on the 17th, declare, that they had received from that commander, every civility that can be imagined, that they were fed with fresh provisions, vegitables fruits, &c. and were even permitted to read the Spanish gazettes.

We are assured that the Spaniards themselves, and particularly the inhabitants of Marbella and Estpona, two villages on the borders of the Mediterranean between Malaga and Gibraltar, supply the English with fresh provisions. Enquiry has been made into this, and a dozen of these perfidious subjects have been hanged.

GENEVA, *October* 12. We are very apprehensive here, that the negociator and chief of the emigrants of this city, who, we hear, has just left London to return to his country, and will be treated on his arrival as deserves a disloyal citizen, who seeks to depopulate his country. The marquis de Jaucourt, the count de Tarmora, and general Lentulus, have published an ordinance, by which, to obviate the frequent disputes between the burghers and soldiers, the guards are enjoined to take up the disputants, and the next day, on mounting guard, a council sits, condemns the aggressor, whether he be French or Savoyard, Swiss or Genevan, to a punishment adequate to the offence. Before the ceremony, the patient asks pardon of God, the magnificent republic, the three powers, and of the party whom he has offended.

LONDON, *November* 5.

Yesterday captain John Clements presented to the court of directors of the East-India company, the colours taken by the fleet under his command at the Dutch settlements on the West coast of Sumatra. He was accompanied by the captains, Williams, Morgan, and Fraser, who were upon the expedition with him. The chairman on receiving the colours, thanked him and them for their good and disinterested conduct, and for the service they had rendered the company by destroying all the Dutch settlements on that coast; and added, that as a mark of the court's approbation, they would order 5000l. to be paid to the fleet, to be divided in the same manner their prize money was. The captains then retired, and afterwards dined with the court of directors at the London tavern.

The sheriff of the county of Antrim has summoned a meeting of the freeholders, on the 9th of next month, to deliver their sentiments respecting an Irish bill of rights, and the fencible regiments.

An English baron, whose fortune was once among the most affluent of any in this country; immense ground rents in London; mineral property in a distant county; extensive territory in different parts of England, &c. is now so reduced, by a course of long experiments on the turf, as to be allowanced to 500l. a year.

The ship ordered to be built in the great dock at Woolwich, is to be a first rate, to mount 110 guns, and will be called the Royal George. The last ship of that name was built there, and launched in 1755.

Nov. 7. An invention of a singular kind has engaged the attention, and excited the astonishment of all Paris. A. M. Blanchard has constructed a flying ship, with which he undertakes to fly from Paris to Brest, and from Brest to Paris, with the government dispatches, in five hours, although the distance is upwards of 330 miles. Nothing has been heard of for several weeks past but M. Blanchard's flying frigate; it has made amends for the destuction of the floating batteries, and been a complete recompence for all the miseries of the war. The print-shops have been full of vues laterales, vues mechaniques, and vues caricatures du vaisseau volant. In some of them M. Blanchard is shown at work in his machine, with his compagnon de voyage; and in another, dedicated aux incredulis de Paris, the vessel has weighed anchor, and is under way in the mid heavens, to the wonder of 100,000 spectators. Katterfelto hide your diminished head. It is really a fact that such a vessel has been made; it is contrived with wings, which act like those of a bird, by means of springs and levers, which the pilot in the body of the machine put in motion. The inventor made trial of his machine, a few days ago, in a garden at Paris; but when he had raised himself to the height of about forty feet, the springs being of wood, broke, and he fell to the ground, but happily got off with a slight contusion in the head.

A diamond, weighing 779 carats, was brought from Ispahan to Holland some years ago, and deposited in the bank there, till a purchaser could be found; and in the very year when she concluded the late widely extended and expensive war against the Turks, the empress of Russia purchased this jewel for a sum equal to 800,000l. sterling, besides which she settled upon the person of whom she bought the diamond, an annual stipend of 4000 roubles, being equal to about a thousand a year in England. This was at once a proof of the magnificent spirit of the empress, and of her immense resources of wealth.

Nov. 8. A variety of reports are in circulation, relative to a change in the ministry; whether true or false we know not, but a fortnight's time will give us certainty. In an evening paper of last night, the following articles appeared.

A change of ministers is the general subject of the day, and totally engrosses the attention of the public. A part of the new arangement, it is reported, and we at present give only as a report, is, that lord North is to be president of the council; Mr. Pitt to be secretary of state, in the room of Mr. Townshend, who retires; and Mr. Jenkinson to be chancellor of the exchequer, with the liberty of appointing Mr. Robinson his secretary. It is further said, that the duke of Portland will succeed lord Shelburne who goes out; and that earl Fitzwilliam, nephew and heir of the late lord Rockingham, will be provided for in some distinguished department. Mr. Fox, it is added, will certainly be included in the new arrangement as first lord of the admiralty, in the room of lord Keppel, who wishes to retire; and that colonel North will be appointed paymaster, in the room of colonel Barre, who is obliged to retire on account of his total loss of eye-sight.

Other reports say, that Mr. Townshend will succeed colonel Barre; that Mr. Pitt will be secretary of state, in the room of Mr. Townshend; and Mr. Jenkinson chancellor of the exchequer, in the room of Mr. Pitt.

A large body of troops will be sent to the West-Indies, as soon as the encampments break up.

It is great wisdom, remarks a correspondent, in every well regulated state, not to strain points too far with respect to the people, for whether they have a right to oppose measures or not, they are ever sure to attempt an opposition, when things in their opinion are carried too far, although the remedy in general proves ten times worse than the grievance attempted to be redressed.

Princes ought to have great allowances made them for faults in government, since they see by other people's eyes, and hear by their ears: but ministers of state, their immediate confidants and instruments, have much to answer for to their country, if to gratify private passions, they misguide their prince to do a public injury.

One hundred and seventeen Dutch vessels have taken imperial passes from Ostend since the beginning of June last.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, November 2.

"At a meeting of the manufacturers of Glasgow, Paisley, and Kilbarchan, convened this day by the lord provost in the town hall, it was unanimously resolved to pursue every legal measure to procure an exemption from the heavy duties on many materials used in the linen and cotton manufactures, so injurious to the trade of Great-Britain; and without which, the linen and cotton manufactures of this country must be greatly injured.

"A plan for establishing a chamber of commerce and manufactures in Glasgow, comprehending the towns of Paisley, Greenock, Port Glasgow, and places adjacent, has been submitted by the lord provost to the consideration of the merchants, traders, and manufactors of Glasgow, Paisley, &c. and many respectable gentlemen of all ranks have already become members of this institution, the object of which is to watch over the interest of trade and manufactures, to settle commercial disputes among merchants by a plan of arbitration, and to establish a fund for negociating public business."

It was an observation of a wise man, says a correspondent, who after living to the age of ninety, declared, "that wealth was, of all the worldly blessings which he had tasted, the most imaginary; that avarice was the greatest tyrant, and yet an object of compassion, and that the acquisition of an overgrown fortune seldom brought the acquirer more than the care of preserving, and the fear of losing it."

Nov. 9. We most earnestly recommend it to the consideration of the opulent merchants and traders of this metropolis to imitate the example of the people of Dublin, Glasgow, Aberdeen, and Belfast, in forming a fund for the importation of a quantity of foreign grain, to supply the deficiency of the present crop, and to prevent avaricious adventurers from taking the advantage of the present necessity of the poor, by selling the articles of corn, wheat, barley, malt, and oats, at exorbitant prices. By a subscription of a stipulated sum the adventure might be formed into regular shares; and if the conduct of the whole was invested in the hands of a respectable committee, the market might be supplied at a fair price and the subscribers themselves be fully reimbursed.

Extract of a letter from Belfast, October 31.

"The inhabitants of Belfast have set a worthy example to the kingdom in general, for obviating the threatened general distress from the scarcity of corn. "In order, as they humanely observe, to alleviate the same as far as human prudence and foresight can effect, a voluntary subscription is proposed to be set on foot, to raise the sum of 4000l. to be employed in purchasing grain and meal at the best markets, and importing the same into their port, and selling it out in small quantities to poor people of the town and parish of Belfast, at first cost." Though this noble plan commenced only on Monday last, no less than 2400l. were instantly subscribed, and not the least doubt remaining but the whole subscription would be filled in a few days."

It is said some letters from Madrid advise, that the Spanish ministry have come to the resolution of recalling the main body of the troops from the camp at St. Roch, where, however, a sufficient force is to be left for protecting the fortifications and other works that have been raised; as though the design of reducing the garrison of Gibraltar is for a time suspended, it is by no means wholly abandoned.

The relief of Gibraltar may be considered as the most fortunate and glorious circumstance of the present war. The combined fleets of France and Spain, have fled before us, and Great-Britain has again proved herself mistress of the ocean!

To the honour of the first lord of the admiralty, we every day discover some instances of national benefit resulting from his administration:

State of the line of battle ships the 30th of September, 1782, as standing on the admiralty books.

In port, and fighting	17
West-India islands	1
Jamaica and New-York	33
Newfoundland	1
East-Indies and going	16
Convoys and expeditions	11
Lord Howe	34
Hospital and prison ships	5
Ordinary and repairing	20
Building	37
	175

A letter from Waterford says, that it is strongly suspected that some persons there and other parts of Ireland are concerned in the French privateers which have so much infested that coast, and strict search is making after them, that they may be punished.

The affair at Drogheda has sown alarming seeds of dissention between the —— and the volunteers. Mr. Grattan's popularity is compared with the common fate of all overgrown champions of patriotism; while Mr. Flood is followed by the eyes of the multitude, as the reformed subscriber to the political creed of Irish independence. Lady Temple's genius for polite literature, and elegance of taste, in her diction, adorns the dignified station she now fills, in her native country, with a splendour and magnificence unequalled by her predecessors.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, November 5.

"Sunday, Nov. 3. In the hurricane last evening, three sentinels were hurled from their posts on the ramparts into the garrison; one of which was unfortunately killed upon the spot, and lay two hours before he was discovered, by the corporal of the guard going his rounds; the other two were much bruised."

The Bedford party have trimmed so artfully within the last three days, that the premier knows not how far he may depend on this versatile phalanx; they had not acceded to the minister's terms at their last interview with the chancellor and lord advocate, yesterday at noon.

The following may be depended on as a fact: on Tuesday evening a gentleman called at an inn, at a small town near Bath, to sleep. Soon after his arrival he told the landlord he had a great charge of money with him, but that he had a brace of chargers also, and was not afraid of being robbed. After supper he left his pistols on the table, and went out to visit a friend. The landlord took advantage of this, drew the charge of the pistols, and loaded them with bran. On Wednesday morning the gentleman examined them, and suspected that he should be robbed. He recharged them properly, and set off on his journey; and, as he thought, was stopped about nine miles from the town by the landlord of the inn, with a crape over his face, who demanded his money; the gentleman instantly fired, and shot him dead on the spot; after which he returned to the inn, and told the landlady he wanted to speak with her husband. She said he had been out on horseback an hour and an half; the gentleman said he was truly sorry for it, for that he had shot him; and if she would send to the place, she would there find him dead on the road.

We can assure our readers that the reports which have been so confidently circulated of a change in administration are as yet premature. Mr. Jenkinson was certainly at court yesterday, but he neither had a private audience with the king, which is the invariable custom on receiving the seals of so high an employment as secretary of state, nor did he kiss hands at all. His attendance was a mere visit of ceremony. It is not true neither, that Mr. Townshend and colonel Barre have been removed from their respective offices, but though these events have not yet taken place, it is equally certain that some important revolution is at present in agitation. A cabinet so infirm and so divided as the present, cannot, in the nature of things, stand long.

An express was received yesterday at noon, by a vessel arrived at Portsmouth from Lisbon. She sailed from the Hague the 24th ult. at which time they had intelligence that several men of war had arrived at Cadiz the 18th, among which were two three deckers, which had been totally dismasted in the storm at Gibraltar, and came in under jury masts, but whether French or Spaniards was not mentioned.

No advice has yet been received at the admiralty of the arrival of the Ville de Paris in any port. The most dreadful apprehensions are entertained for her safety, as well as the other men of war that were in the hurricane. It is earnestly wished that the Buffalo, which lord Howe dispatched home, may have fallen in with her.

Monsr. Picquet, in a three decker, commanded the van of the combined fleet. The first that he fired went through the fore-top-sail of the Goliah; he then made a signal that his guns reached our ships, and instantly the whole line hauled their wind.

If Mr. Charles Jenkinſon ſhould come again into office, it may be fairly concluded that the preſent premier is no enemy to the political principles of his predeceſſor. Lord North was always upbraided by oppoſition, that he was only an oſtenſible miniſter, the puppet of a perſon behind the curtain: and Mr. Jenkinſon was always pointed at by the then oppoſition, as the agent creature, or mouth-piece of that concealed perſon. Either, therefore, the change, as far as it related to Mr. Jenkinſon, was a groſs calumny, or the preſent premier and the man behind the curtain thoroughly underſtand one another.

The profound ſecrecy preſerved by the preſent adminiſtration on the receipt of diſpatches, augers no good to the nation. Engliſhmen are of an open, candid diſpoſition, and do not like to be trifled with. Not a word has appeared in the gazette from Sir Guy Carleton, though it is well known diſpatches of a very intereſting nature have been received from him by government in the laſt packet from New-York.

Nov. 12. Friday morning, the firſt, came aſhore during a ſevere ſtorm, at Waxham, on the coaſt of Norfolk, a large fiſh of a ſpecies not yet deſcribed by the naturaliſts. It is about five feet ten inches long, and four feet in circumference, and has four legs and paws, the two hinder of which have a joint; from which circumſtance it is thought it occaſionally ſits upright, like the baboon. Its head is round and large, and of a ſandy colour. The back is broad, and the belly prominent; and, on the whole, reſembles a porpoiſe, more than any ſea production we have ſeen.

The wind at preſent is very unfavourable for the arrival of the grand fleet; and as they have been at ſea nine weeks to-morrow, there is no doubt but their water and proviſions muſt be nearly exhauſted. However, we hope in a very ſhort period to hear of their arrival in the Channel.

NEW-YORK, *January* 25.

By the Jamaica brig of war, captain Dixon, yeſterday arrived, in 21 days from Kingſton, Jamaica. From this opportunity we are informed, that le Scipion, the 74 gun ſhip, lately engaged with the London, of 90, was totally loſt in Samana Bay, on the north ſide of Hiſpaniola, the guns, ſtores, and men ſaved. It is ſaid this veſſel comes expreſs from lord Hood, who had been joined by the London and Torbay, and was on a cruiſe. Don Solano was at the Havanna with 10 ſail of the line. It is ſaid a French fleet was arrived from Europe at Martinique; and that a conjunction with the Spaniards, and the ſiege of Jamaica, were reſolved on.

Lord Hood was met on the 4th of December, off the north eaſt end of Hiſpaniola, to intercept the French on their paſſage to Cape Francois.

Yeſterday arrived the ſhip Financier, with 200 hogſheads of tobacco, prize to the Centurion and Pandora; ſhe left the Cheſapeake, with other veſſels, under convoy of the Emeraude, of 36 guns. The Pandora was ſeen in chace of another of the above number.

The ſame day arrived his majeſty's ſhip Ceres, with a prize from the eaſtward.

The name of the line of battle ſhip, taken in the Carabean ſeas, by rear-admiral Sir Richard Hughes, is in the Antigua gazette ſaid to be the Solitaire, carrying 64 guns, one of the count d'Orvillier's fleet that fought the Britiſh under admiral Keppel on the 27th of July, 1778, and, at that time commanded by captain Brequeville.

Rear-admiral Sir Richard Hughes, it is ſaid, has joined admiral Pigot, and augmented his fleet to 25 ſail of the line. They had alſo an account of Sir Richard Hughes having taken the Solitaire of 64 guns, and a French frigate.

Yeſterday arrived here the brigantine Nelly, captain Treney, prize to that very ſucceſsful, and faſt ſailing brig the Fair American, captain Burton. The Fair American fell in with, and took her on Sunday laſt, and, though a prime ſailor, came up with her after a very ſhort chace. The Nelly was bound from St. Thomas's to Edenton, North-Carolina, with a cargo of ſalt and rum, had been out 11 days, and was within a few hours ſail of her port. She brings no more news than the arrival of the ſhip Jolly Tar, from this port, and that the harbour of St. Thomas's was crouded with veſſels.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 30.

The following is ſaid to be a copy of the letter written by Mr. Townſhend to the directors of the bank of England, (mentioned in our laſt.)

LONDON, *November* 23, 1782.

This day the governors and directors of the bank of England, received the following letter from the honourable T. Townſhend, ſecretary for the home department.

Whitehall, November 22, 1782.

GENTLEMEN,

HIS majeſty's miniſters, anxious to prevent as early as poſſible, the miſchiefs too commonly reſulting from ſpeculations in the funds, during the uncertain ſtate of negociations of peace, between the powers at war, which it is the general intereſt of all great powers to avoid, have thought it their duty to aſk his majeſty's permiſſion to communicate to you, that the negociations now carrying on at Paris, are thought ſo near a criſis, as to promiſe a deciſive concluſion, either for peace or war, before the meeting of parliament, which will therefore be prorogued from Tueſday the 26th inſtant, to Thurſday the 5th of December, and I have his majeſty's commands to aſſure you that you will receive immediate notice of the ſame.

(Signed) T. TOWNSHEND.

By the arrival of the eaſtern poſt on Monday laſt, we are informed of the death of the honourable major-general lord Sterling. We have no particulars as to the place where his lordſhip died or the diſorder which deprived America of this valuable officer.

Feb. 1. By late accounts from Rhode-Iſland we learn, that a recaptured veſſel had arrived there. The Britiſh cruiſer which firſt took her informed, that they had ſpoken a veſſel from Corke, the people of which ſaid, that great commotions had lately prevailed in Ireland, inſomuch that a ſevere action had been fought between the volunteers and the regular troops, in which many fell on both ſides. We have no particulars of this intereſting news, but ſhall probably ſoon know whether the account be true or not.

Calvert county, January 30, 1783.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on Wedneſday the 5th day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late dwelling plantation of Samuel Hance, deceaſed, for caſh, or bond with approved ſecurity if required, with ſix months credit,

SUNDRY NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women, lads and children; alſo horſes, black cattle, ſheep, hogs, and houſhold furniture, by

DANIEL RAWLINGS, } executors.
SAMUEL HANCE, }

Intendant's-office, February 7, 1783.

THE houſe of delegates having reſolved, that every collector in arrear to the public for aſſeſſment, or tax, or any public monies in the years 1779, 1780, and 1781, be immediately ſued, the intendant of the revenue takes the liberty of informing ſuch debtors, that, notwithſtanding the above reſolution, if any perſons who are ſo indebted, will exert themſelves in making payments of conſiderable parts of their debts, that he will ſtrike off the actions where ſuits are commenced, and remit a part or the whole of the 20 per cent. impoſed on them by law for their non payments, and that ſuch of the collectors who are in arrears for 1782, and do not immediately make payments, may expect their bonds will be put in ſuit. 3w

DANIEL of ST. THOMAS JENIFER, intendant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general aſſembly, at their next ſitting, by the executors of Elie Vallette, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, for a law to enable them to ſell his real eſtate for the payment of his debts.

February 12, 1783.

THE members of the Annapolis JOCKEY CLUB, are deſired to meet at Mr. Mann's, in Annapolis, on Saturday the firſt day of March next, at eleven o'clock.

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was ſtruck with a paralytic ſtroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promiſed to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ancle; from the anguiſh of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind.

EDWARD DIXON.

Glouceſter county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains theſe ſix years, and captain Whiton ſent Mr. Logan to ſee her; when he came he ſaid he could relieve her, and in three weeks time ſhe was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as ſeveral doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, Auguſt 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, preſcribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time, by which I was reſtored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Eſq; who had a white ſwelling for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palſies, rheumatiſms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white ſwellings, dropſy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own houſe, or elſewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except ſuch as are confined to their beds. Conſtant attendance will be given, by their very humble ſervant,

WILLIAM LOGAN.

THERE is at the plantation on which Tyler Baldwin lives, near Annapolis, a red and white ſpotted cow, ſmall and low in fleſh, appears to have a crop and ſwallow fork in the right ear, and a bit out of the left. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Charles Ridgely, ſon of John, on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a bay horſe, about 15 hands high, 12 or 14 years old, has a ſtar and ſnip, no perceivable brand, ſhod before, and trots naturally. The owner may have him on proving property and paying charges.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Joſeph Walker, jun. late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or open account, for dealings at his ſtore in Upper Marlborough, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make payment immediately, and all thoſe who have claims againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in to Mr. Iſaac Walker, who is fully authoriſed to ſettle the ſame for

HENRIETTA MARIA WALKER, executrix.

WANTED, as an apprentice by the printer hereof, a lad who can read and write well.

THERE is at the plantation of Rezin Hammond, at the Head of Severn, a large ſtrayed pied bull, moſtly white, his ſides and neck ſpotted with red or brindle ſpots, has a bit out of one of his ears. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 3X w3

Office for confiſcated eſtates, Annapolis, Jan. 23, 1783.

Purſuant to an act of aſſembly paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of auction, at Baltimore-town, on the firſt day of April next,

SEVERAL thouſand acres of land, late the property of the Principio company. The lands will be ſurveyed and laid off in convenient farms and ſeats for gentlemen; the quality of the lands and their contiguity to that flouriſhing town, from which they are diſtant but a few miles, render them extremely valuable. One or more perſons will attend on the premiſes, where the Kingſbury furnace ſtands, for three days before the day of ſale, to ſhew the different lots to any perſon who may incline to view the ſame. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid in thirty days, another third in two years, the remainder in three years. Bond and ſecurity will be required on the day of ſale.

By order,

J. DORSEY, clk.

To be SOLD, at Newington Rope-walk, near Annapolis, on Tueſday the 18th of February,

A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES, conſiſting of plantation men and women, two houſe wenches, a woman cook, and a number of ſmall boys and girls; to be ſold for ready money, or ſhort credit upon bond with good ſecurity, by

MARY M'CULLOCH,
CHARLES STEUART,
JAMES M'CULLOCH.

N. B. Likewiſe ſome houſhold furniture, and a chariot almoſt new.

January 1, 1783.

To be SOLD, or LEASED on reaſonable terms,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, near the head of Stoney-creek, whereon there is an exceeding good and new dwelling houſe, and many other convenient and neceſſary out houſes, in good order, near the dwelling, which ſtands on the main road between Severn-ferry and Baltimore; would well ſuit a private gentleman's family, or any inclinable to go into a public way of buſineſs, and is ſituated within half a mile of two merchant-mills. The ſoil is good, well timbered, and there is excellent water very near the dwelling. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber in Annapolis.

NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN, ſon of Joſeph.

N. B. The plantation contains 500 acres, and is ſituated very conveniently near the water.

January 20, 1783.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near South river ferry, on the 24th of December 1782, a likely dark mulatto negro man named PLATO, 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, he is a good carpenter, cooper, and ſawyer by trade, he is a little near kneed; had on when he went away, a crocus ſhirt, white country cloth jacket and breeches, coarſe yarn ſtockings, a coarſe pair of ſhoes, with four ſoles to each, and a ſtraw hat, he carried with him ſeveral other cloaths, it is ſuppoſed that he will try to paſs for a freeman. Whoever takes up ſaid negro, dead or alive, and brings him home, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall be entitled to receive twenty Spaniſh dollars for their trouble.

6 w GASSAWAY RAWLINGS.

Office of Finance, November 8, 1782.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that counterfeits have appeared of the notes iſſued from this office, ſtruck on copper-plate, in the following form: "At ſight pay to the bearer twenty dollars, for which this ſhall be your ſufficient warrant;" which notes are ſigned by me, and directed to Mr. John Swanwick, Philadelphia. There were ſome notes of the ſame kind for fifty and ſome for eighty dollars, which may perhaps be alſo counterfeited, though none have been yet diſcovered. The counterfeits are badly executed, and might with care be detected; but, from an apprehenſion that ſuch arts would be practiſed, I long ſince deſiſted from iſſuing them, and cancelled thoſe which were brought in for payment. There are now out only ſixteen thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy dollars, and as no great inconvenience can ariſe from putting a ſtop to the circulation of ſo trivial a ſum, the public are cautioned againſt receiving any notes ſtruck on copper plate, and ſigned with my name. All perſons holding thoſe which are genuine, are deſired to ſend them to Mr. Swanwick, and receive the money.

ROBERT MORRIS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of the inhabitants of Cæcil and Kent counties intend to prefer a petition to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, to paſs a law for erecting a new county out of part of Kent and Cæcil counties, and calling the ſame Smallwood county. 10w

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Prince-George's county, January 21, 1783.

WHEREAS my wife Bridget Hanlan hath left me, and has endeavoured to run me in debt; I do hereby forwarn any perſon or perſons from having dealings with her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts ſhe may contract after the date hereof. w3

JAMES HANLAN.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Electius Thompſon, in Anne-Arundel county, an iron gray gelding, near 14 hands high, about 6 or 7 years old, neither dock'd nor branded, ſtanding mane, and ſhod all four. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. w3

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